

PORTO RICAN BILL

Permits Free Importations to the Island of Nearly All the Necessities of Life.

SUMMARY OF THE PRINCIPAL PROVISIONS.

Duties to Cease Soon as Porto Rican Legislature Provides Revenues.

Special Correspondence.

Washington, April 25.—The following is a summary of the principal provisions of the Porto Rican bill, which goes into effect May 1st:

From the date of the passing of the act the revenue custom duties are levied on all goods entering Porto Rico from foreign countries as are levied on the same goods entering the United States. That coffee, which has free entry into the United States, is to pay a duty of 5 cents per pound on entering Porto Rico. Scientific, literary and artistic works and books and pamphlets printed in the English language may enter Porto Rico free of duty.

All merchandise coming into the United States from Porto Rico and coming into Porto Rico from the United States shall pay 15 per cent of the present Dingley tariff rates; articles of the class which pay an internal revenue tax in the United States must also pay a sum equal to this internal revenue duty, while articles from the United States going into Porto Rico must also be subjected to any internal revenue rates of taxation then collected on that class of articles.

One feature of the act, which heretofore seems to have attracted little attention, is extremely important because it will permit them to import free of any duty nearly all of the necessities of life. Under the orders which the Secretary of War had issued, flour, bacon, codfish, fresh beef, pork, mutton, rice, bags for sugar, cooper's wares and wood cut for making casks for sugar or machinery and apparatus for making and refining sugar, or for other agricultural implements not machinery, rough lumber and modern school furniture, crude petroleum, lime, asphalt, bitumen, trees, plants and mosses in natural or fresh state, mineral, carbonated and seltzer waters, either natural or artificial, root beer, ginger ale, and similar non-alcoholic beverages, and numerous other articles are admitted free of duty and will continue to be so admitted under the act which says specifically that "all merchandise of the class entered in Porto Rico free of duty under orders heretofore made by the Secretary of War shall be admitted into the several ports thereof when imported from the United States free of duty, all laws or parts of laws to the contrary notwithstanding."

It thus appears that the Porto Ricans will, under the new act, receive from the United States free of any duty all of the above important articles in addition to those regularly upon the free list under the Dingley law, while on other articles they will pay but 15 per cent or three-twentieths of the regular Dingley tariff rates, and what is equally important, they may put an end to the payment of even the small duty at any time they may desire, since the law specifically provides that these duties shall cease as soon as the Porto Rican legislature shall have provided the necessary revenue to pay the expenses of the government of the island.

The duties collected under the act are to be placed at the disposal of the President to be used for the government and benefit of Porto Rico until the government of Porto Rico shall have been organized, when the moneys collected are to be turned into the local treasury of Porto Rico. Goods imported from Porto Rico and under bond are to pay only the duty imposed by the act.

The capital is to be a San Juan. Persons who are Spanish subjects April 11, 1890, and who have not elected to preserve their allegiance to Spain, are held to be citizens of Porto Rico and entitled to the protection of the United States.

The laws and ordinances of Porto Rico now in force are to continue except as altered by the act, or by military orders, and which are not inconsistent with the laws of the United States.

The old law forbidding the marriage of priests and ministers is repealed.

The vessels of Porto Rico are to be naturalized and admitted to the benefits of the United States coasting laws. Quarantine stations are to be established. Porto Rico coins are to be re-told, the peso being rated at sixty cents in the exchange. Three months after the act takes effect Porto Rico coins are not to be legal tender. Property of a Spanish character in the United States will so continue and other properties acquired from Spain will be administered by the Porto Rican government. The governor is to be appointed by the President and hold his office for four years, having the powers conferred on governors of territories of the United States, but is to make his reports through the Secretary of State to the President.

An executive council appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate, consists of a secretary, attorney, treasurer, auditor, commissioner of interior and education, and five other persons to hold office for four years. The council is to have the powers of the legislative body of Porto Rico. The other branch shall be a house of delegates, to consist of thirty-five members, elected biennially by the qualified electors.

Provision is made for enacting legislation similar to that in other territories. The judicial power is vested in courts established, the chief justice of the Porto Ricans, and associate justices, to be appointed by the President, judges of the district courts and other officers by the governor of Porto Rico. There is also a United States district court.

No export duties are to be collected, but taxes and licenses may be levied.

On the regular election day in November and every two years thereafter Porto Rico may choose a commissioner to represent the island at Washington, salary, \$5,000.

The commission of three members, one a native of Porto Rico, is to be named to revise and codify the laws of Porto Rico.

A Suggestion to Certain Leaders.

The speedy acquittal of Colonel Colson—received with shouts of applause—is another illustration that indictments do not by any means indicate that conviction shall follow. Indictments for capital offenses have three effects—one physical and uncomfortable; it secures the possible imprisonment of the person indicted for an indefinite period. It gives the court the power to refuse bail, and thus imprisonment. In law this imprisonment is solely for detention, not as punishment. Legally it is the formal charge by the grand jury upon which trial by petit jury is to be had. In law it does not even raise the presumption of guilt. The party indicted is by the law and in the law still presumed to be innocent. He is only an accused citizen—not even prima facie a guilty citizen. Its moral effect upon the character and standing of the accused depends wholly upon accompanying and incidental facts and circumstances; it may injure, it may aid the accused; it may be accepted as a stigma; it may be accepted as an honor.

John C. Breckinridge, Simon Bolivar Buckner, Richard Hawes, George W. Johnson, Hardin Belmont, Crispus Wickliffe and scores like unto them, were indicted for treason; and indicted by the most respectable courts; but the indictments left no stain on their lives or reputation. It is an unpeakable outrage to wrongfully indict an innocent man—knowing him to be innocent; it is a heinous crime to use the criminal machinery of the law for any other object than to punish the guilty.

The published report that Governor Taylor has been indicted has not, we presume, affected the opinion or judgment of a single human being—either in or

out of the state. It is used to justify bitter utterances against Kentucky like unto the example we cut at random:

"KENTUCKY CIVILIZATION."

"The public was not surprised by the announcement that Governor Taylor has been indicted as an accessory before the fact for the murder of Wm. Grobbs. There would be little surprise, as things go in Kentucky, if he should be found guilty. This does not mean that the general public believes him guilty and has condemned him in advance. It simply means that the public has lost faith in Kentucky politicians of both parties, and even in the justice and impartiality of the courts. The public has lost faith in the people of Kentucky."—Indianapolis Press.

The indictments returned will be tried, and at those trials the testimony upon which they were based will be made public and by the tribunal at whose bar all are finally tried—the bar of public opinion—judgment will be rendered.

The political indictments returned by the grand jury of the Franklin Circuit Court have not—as a rule—been followed by convictions. Hunter, Frank, Wilson, Gaines and Tanner were not convicted; even Sommers failed to be convicted; and the indictment against John W. Whalen died in almost the very act of "orning."

The grand jury will continue its investigations; in due time

POSTOFFICE ROBBERED.

Safe Blown Open and Two Hundred and Forty-five Dollars Taken.

THE SWAG MOSTLY IN STAMPS.

Standing Reward Offered by Government for Apprehension of Robbers.

Tuesday morning about 1 o'clock thieves blew open the safe at the Earlington postoffice and took all the valuables they saw, amounting to \$245.50, nearly all of which was in postage stamps. Postmaster Robinson had just received \$400 worth of the new stamps in books and these were in the bottom of the safe under some books, hence were not discovered and escaped the robbers.

Entrance was effected through the rear window and a crow bar, flag-staff and shovel were brought from the tool house where Section Foreman Henry keeps the railroad tools. These were left near the workman's place. The crack around the door was jammed up with clay and aluminum wire seems to have been used, as no powder marks were discernible. The bottom of the safe was burst through in the center, the door stripped and the sides spread. Clay was blown into all the lockholes standing opposite.

Section foreman Henry says the door to his tool house was entered by some who had a key. The door was found locked after the tools had been taken out to the postoffice. The clock stopped at 1:06 a. m. in the office. The door was blown upward and penetrated the roof ceiling of the room. Atty. Jeremiah A. Jenson has a room over the postoffice but he was absent on a business trip to Greenville. Larry Parrish, local manager of the telephone exchange, also occupies a

BUGABOO.



Mr. Bryan preparing another campaign line with the able assistance of the intrepid and wise Mr. Macrum.—Mississippi Tribune.

the public will know what indictments have been and are to be returned. Gov. Taylor will not fail to face the accusation and confront the accusers.

We have no information as to when or where these trials will be had or before whom.

If the Supreme Court refuses jurisdiction or affirms the judgment of our appellate court and Gov. Taylor is indicted, it will consolidate the Republican party, will heal the irreparable dissensions in Louisville and Kenton and will bring out every Republican; it will do far more. It will obliterate every other issue from the canvass; it will eliminate every national question; it will divide Kentucky sharply on that one issue. Tens of thousands of Democrats will bury under indignant suffrage any candidate or ticket which stands for that crime. And if Governor Taylor is imprisoned without hail the people of Kentucky will elect him even as John Wilkes was elected to the House of Parliament, when confined in prison. We modestly suggest to certain leaders who must be conspicuous in such trials to carefully, prayerfully read and consider the history of the conspiracy of Titus Oates and the life of John Wilkes, and when they have digested these interesting episodes in British history we will take the liberty of suggesting other profitable reading.—Lexington Herald.

Subscribe for THE BEE.

GOOD PEOPLE OF EARLINGTON:

We address you through your own paper, THE BEE, believing it to be the surest way of gaining your attention.

We want every reader of THE BEE to know we are anxious to have them make our house their headquarters when in Madisonville. We look upon many of you as personal friends, and feel complimented when you are with us. You have a cordial invitation to leave your baggage with us, whether you are interested in the LOW PRICES we are making on First-class Seasonable Merchandise, or not.

Such prices as 5c. for the very best Apron Gingham; 5c. for American, Merrimack, Allen and Gunter & Simpson Prints; 5c. for good, smooth, yard-wide Brown Domestic; 5c. for good yard-wide Bleached Domestic as you ever saw at that price; 12 1/2c. for Feather Ticking, warranted to hold feathers; \$1.50 for a genuine Custom Kid Shoe, every yard of material, any size from 2 1/2 to 8; 41c. for Men's Brogans; 45c. and 48c. for Men's All-wool Suit of Clothes, are very seductive, sound out of reason, but these are the low prices that confront you in our store. But as we just said, we are anxious to have you stop with us, whether you are in the buying mood or not. When you are in, if you wish, we will enjoy showing you through our great stocks, make our prices and let you be the judge. Very Respectfully,

BISHOP & CO.

MADISONVILLE, KY.
LOWEST PRICE HOUSE IN HOPKINS COUNTY.

ST. CHARLES ENTERTAINMENT.

Public School and the St. Bernard Band Will Furnish It.

CLOSING EXERCISES OF THE SCHOOL.

ST. CHARLES, April 24. After a very prosperous and satisfactory school year, the St. Charles public school will close Thursday night of next week, May 3, with a public entertainment, in which the school will be ably assisted by the St. Bernard Band, under the direction of Mr. Mitchell. The teachers, Miss Ophelia T. Davis and John D. Carr, have labored faithfully and successfully during the school year, and have put considerable energy into the preparation of this attractive entertainment, in which the St. Charles people are much interested. The admission fee is ten cents. The program is as follows:

1. Overture—Mozart, By Band
2. Dialogue—"The Deistric Skule" Polka
3. Dialogue—"The Train to Mauro"
4. Dialogue—"The Red Riding Hood"
5. Dialogue—"The Pea Green Silk"
6. America, By Band
7. Dialogue—"The Young Doctor"
8. The Sleeping Hero, By Band
9. Dialogue—"The Train to Mauro"
10. Serenade, By Band
11. Dialogue—"A Matrimonial Advertisement"
12. Caprice, By Band
13. "The Lady's Legacy"
14. "Hot Time in the Old Town"

C. U. Fox is confined to his bed with the measles.

Miss Maude Satterfield, of Nashville, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. V. McEuen at this place.

Mr. Mont Lafoon is at the point of death.

James Long and mother, Mrs. Lou Long, visited relatives in Earlington last week.

Preparations are being made for the erection of a new drug store.

The St. Charles Public School will close May 3.

Eczema, Itching Humors, Pimples—Cured by B. B. B.

Bottle Free to Sufferers.

Does your skin itch and burn? Distressing eruptions on your face and body? Do you feel ashamed to be seen in company? Do sores and scales turn on the skin, hair or scalp? Have you Eczema? Skin Sores and Cracked? Rash from the skin? Prickling pain in the skin? Boils? Pimples? Bone Pains? Swollen Joints? Falling Hair? All Run Down? Old Sores? Eating Sores? Ulcers? All these are symptoms of Eczema and impurities and poisons in the blood. To cure to stay cured take B. B. B. (Botanic Blood Balm) which makes the blood pure and rich. B. B. B. will cause the sores to heal, itching of eczema to stop forever, the skin to become clear and the breath sweet. B. B. B. is the best remedy you have been given for. Thoroughly tested for 30 years. Our readers are advised to try B. B. B. For sale by druggists at \$1 per large bottle; six large bottles (full treatment) \$5. Complete directions with each bottle. No sufferers need to test it, a trial bottle given away. Write

for it, Address BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Ga. Describe your trouble and Free personal medical advice given.

Postmaster Robinson now has the new stamp books. The two BEE announced some weeks ago would be here. They contain twelve, twenty-four and forty-eight stamps, and for an advance of one cent over the price of the stamps, I cover the cost of the book. The twelve-stamp book sells for 25 cents, the twenty-four-stamp book for 35 cents, and the forty-eight-stamp book for 45 cents. The stamps are placed in leaves of six stamps, and are separated by wadded paper which prevents sticking together. The books are convenient to carry in the vest pocket, and will contain a compendium of postal information which will be profitable to many people. These books are bound to be popular.

A Woman's Weariness.

Women's sensitiveness make them subject to more intense weariness than men. The melancholy, depression and exhaustion which are due to sluggish action of the organs connected with the blood impurities, poisons the blood and shatters their nerves. Morley's Sarsaparilla cleanses the blood and system, revitalizes the nerves and gives strength and energy. Sold by Agents in every town and by Campbell & Co.

GOLD MINES SOLD.

Kentucky and Tahloneka Mining Companies Sold Georgia Properties.

The sale of the gold mining properties of the Kentucky and Tahloneka Mining Company, both of this place, has been consummated. The purchasers being capitalists from Cleveland, Toledo and elsewhere, who have put into the Georgia gold fields an immense amount of money and organized two large companies. Mr. John B. Atkinson is the president of both companies above mentioned, which were organized at this place and had their offices here. Jas. H. Bash is secretary of the Kentucky company and Paul M. Moore secretary of the Tahloneka company.

The work of these companies, which were managed for the most part by Mr. C. J. Norwood, who spent some months at Tahloneka, has been very successful. The free gold and the effort was made to make the gold taken as the operation proceeded pay for the development and equipment of the properties. There was a great deal of gold in the dirt and the Tahloneka president, by the use of a smelter and chlorination plant. These things cost more money than the local companies wished to put into the venture, but the capitalists from Ohio and elsewhere have bought large areas of property and built the necessary plants to handle all ores, so that the properties may be worked with profit.

The sale of the Kentucky has been completed, and the money paid over. Tahloneka's president has been also made a good part of the price paid in cash, but there are some deferred payments to be made. The buyers will get their investments back about whole, without profit or loss.

Mr. C. J. Norwood, who has been years in the Georgia mines, and who yesterday, after having arranged the final papers in the transaction, Judge W. L. Gordon went to Tahloneka with Mr. Norwood but returned several days ago.

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LOUISVILLE REUNION NOTES.

United Confederate Veterans Making Great Preparations.

Col. Will S. Hays is composing the words and music of a song and chorus entitled "Come a Runnin'." The words are in a negro dialect and the music simple, full of life and rich with melody. It is to be sung by 100 colored people—men and women—who will be trained by Col. Hays on the occasion of the Confederate gathering here, accompanied by a full military brass band. It is said to be one of Col. Hays' best efforts, and will no doubt prove a pleasing feature in entertaining the confederates. The Colonel also proposes to have from 1000 to 5,000 people, accompanied by two or more brass bands, sing "My Old Kentucky Home" under his direction.

Capt. J. H. Croxton, of Winchester, Ky., has offered to try to gather the old command of "Morgan's Men" at the coming Reunion in Louisville, May 30-June 3. Morgan's advance guard was organized at Knoxville, Tenn., in May, 1862, under command of Capt. Lawrence Jones. After Morgan's surrender the advance guard became part of Scott's Brigade in Forrest's Cavalry. Gen. Basil Duke, of Louisville, was at one time in command.

Brigade meetings will be favorite features of the Reunion, Louisville May 30-June 3. Gen. Walker, the last commander of the Stonewall brigade, is coming with 300 of that renowned command, bringing seven members of the original Stonewall Jackson Band from Staunton, Va.

Gen. C. J. Walker, of Charleston, S. C., will attend the Louisville Reunion. Capt. Lake, of Edgefield, S. C., who was in company of thirty-five men, thirty-one were buried in the crater at Petersburg, Va., has secured quarters at 740 Fifth street.

The annual decoration of the Confederate soldiers in the Louisville cemeteries will take place on June 3, the last day of the coming Reunion. Several new headstones are being put up over the unmarked graves in Cave Hill.

June 8 will be the United Confederate Veterans Reunion day at Fountain Ferry Park, Louisville, Ky. Among many attractions will be motor bicycle races, which have a speed of thirty-seven miles an hour.

The members of the various sub-committees on halls and camp fires are doing their best in selecting "ground floor headquarters for the several Confederate States.

THE FLOODED SECTIONS

A Slight Improvement Noticeable Owing to the Suspension of Rainfall.

THE REAL DIFFICULTIES JUST BEGUN.

They involve the Reconstruction of Stiles and Miles of Railroad, the Rebuilding of Bridges and Culverts and the Closing of Cuts of Heavy Landslides.

New Orleans, April 25.—While conditions in the flooded sections of Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama show some improvement, the relief experienced is slight because of the difficulties of railroad communication. The suspension of freight traffic and delay to mails is causing great losses and inconvenience to the business among the inhabitants of interior towns, whose supplies have been cut off for over a week. The overflow of streams has been more increased as much as was expected from Monday's rains, for while they were terrific they lasted for a short time.

Takes More Rain Comes.

Unless there is another downpour to undo the vast amount of repairs accomplished in the past week, the New Orleans & Northeastern will not be able to resume the running of its trains on Thursday. The service on that road has been almost completely abandoned for ten days. The Illinois Central main line is again open, but full service will not be attempted for a day or two, as owing to conditions, trains will scarcely be able to make schedule time until the road beds dry out. Trains are operating over the Mississippi Valley, but the road is not in good shape.

The West Pascagoula Break.

The disaster at West Pascagoula, which completely checked the movement of freight trains on the Louisville & Nashville and cut in two the passenger service, will be repaired from and to the north is being operated. Passengers are ferried across Pascagoula river, and baggage and mail carried by pack animals. It is expected that a resumption of service over the Louisville & Nashville will be impossible in side of ten days.

THE RISE ABOUT CEASED.

The Amount of Damage to be Repaired is Enormous.

Meridian, Miss., April 25.—The rise in the waters caused by the heavy rainfall Monday night has abated, and a rapid fall is expected with no further rain. Within a distance of 40 miles from Meridian, five miles of track of the New Orleans & Northwestern railway must be completely rebuilt, a four-foot cut, 300 feet long, entirely filled with dirt and rock, must be cleared, and a road bed over which 200 feet of track is swinging must be replaced. The erection of a new bridge over the river, and of numerous slides is also necessary.

The condition is said to be equally bad further south. The Mobile & Ohio road has started Saturday afternoon, in a drizzling rain, the United States steamer Dolphin cast off from her dock at the Washington wharf, and steamed down the Potomac, carrying Gov. Allen of Puerto Rico.

SAIL SAILED FOR HIS POST.

Gov. Allen of Puerto Rico Sailed for His Post On Board the U. S. S. Dolphin.

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A DAY'S WORK IN CONGRESS.

Mr. Quay Denied a Seat in the Senate.

The Foraker Puerto Rico Resolution Adopted by the House.

Washington, April 25.—Hon. Matthew S. Quay was refused a seat in the United States senate on the appointment of the governor of Pennsylvania Tuesday, by a vote of 33 to 32. The entire time of the senate was devoted to debate upon the question, many of the greatest lawyers and orators in the body delivering speeches.

Senators throughout the chamber eagerly followed the roll call, for all knew the vote would be close. The first session was caused by the failure of Mr. Pettigrew to answer to his hands of disheveled hair in his seat. When Mr. Vest's name was called he voted "no" in a clear voice, thus dashing the last hope of the friends of Mr. Quay, who had counted confidently that the distinguished Missourian would vote for his long-time personal friend. In perfect silence it was announced that the senate had denied to Mr. Quay the seat which he has sought for some months past.

The house, Mr. Kill (Conn.) objecting, adopted the Foraker resolution to continue the present officers in Puerto Rico until the appropriation acts are amended by the committee on insular affairs. The amendment requires that all franchises shall be approved by the president before they become operative and place certain restrictions upon charters of corporations, such as the issuing of stock or bonds except for cash and inhibiting real estate corporations or the holding of real estate by corporations except such as is necessary to carry out the purpose for which they are organized.

To Succeed Webster Davis.

Washington, April 25.—The president has selected Frank L. Campbell of West Virginia, to succeed Webster Davis as assistant secretary of the interior. The appointment is in the nature of promotion for excellent service. Mr. Campbell is the first assistant attorney of the interior department law bureau.

Plague-Infected Rats.

Melbourne, Viet. riv., April 25.—Plague-infected rats have been found at the Brisbane, Auckland and Melbourne wharves.

HOT WEEK FOR INSURGENTS

The Most Disastrous for Them Since First Day's Fighting Around Manila.

Manila, April 23.—Last week was one of the bloodiest of the war since the first day's fighting around Manila. Authentic reports, mostly official, show a total of 375 Filipinos killed, 12 officers and 244 men captured, and many more wounded. The number wounded is partly guessable. Considering that the Filipinos entirely lack hospital facilities, a great majority of the wounded will die. Probably the week's work finished 100,000 insurgents. The Americans' loss was nine killed and it wounded. Two sergeants and one private were killed in ambushes while escorting provision trains.

The insurgents have been aggressive in almost every province of Luzon. Pio del Pilar's band, numbering 300, which was out of sight for three months, the leader being reported killed, has reappeared in the mountains about San Miguel. It is supposed to be again in command. He gave the American garrison at San Miguel, consisting of three companies of the 7th Infantry, with a galling, three hours' fight during a night attack. The loss of the insurgents in this engagement is not included in the foregoing total, as they removed their dead and wounded, but presumably it was considerable.

NEWS FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.

The British Fighting with the Boers at Bushman's Kop—Gen. De Wet Reported Killed.

Nasru, Basutoland, Sunday, April 23.—Gen. Brabant's advanced guard reached Bushman's kop last evening. The Boers held a strong position there, with two guns.

The engagement opened at sunrise with heavy rifle fire. At 6:30 a. m. the commanding began and continued for several hours.

Gen. Brabant's forces are on the p. h. and, and for open country the way to the Boers.

Gen. De Wet Reported Killed.

London, April 23.—The Daily News has the following from Laurence Mar-ques, dated Friday, April 23:

"It is reported here, that Gen. De Wet has been killed. Other European ambulance corps besides the Irish-American are taking up the bodies of the Boers. The latter are unable to obtain ammunitions powder.

"Trenches are being constructed for eight miles around Pretoria. There are 19 guns in position at Kroonstad and seven French guns at Pretoria. Twenty-five mines at Johannesburg have been charged with dynamite, and the Johannesburg fort has been dismanned."

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THE SUBLIME PORTE YIELDS.

One of the Contentions of the United States Secured by an Imperial Trade.

Constantinople, April 25.—An imperial trade has been promulgated authorizing the rebuilding of the property of the American missionaries at Harput and the construction of an annex to the Roberts college at Constantinople.

Issued Its Mandate.

Washington, April 26.—The supreme court, Tuesday, issued its mandate in the case of Capt. Oberlin M. Carter. The writ is directed to the circuit court for the southern New York district, and unless Capt. Carter's complaint should find some other means of delay, the result will be his early departure for the prison at Leavenworth, Kas.

Movement to Secure Harmony.

Pittsburgh, Pa., April 25.—A movement that may result in harmonizing the interests of the flint and green bottle manufacturers of the country, and possibly the formation of a big commission, is assuming definite shape.

The Transport Warren.

San Francisco, April 25.—The transport Warren will sail to the dry dock later in the week will begin taking supplies on the transport dock for Manila.

A RECKONING

The Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections Present it to the Senate.

IT'S INTENDED TO DECAPITATE CLARK.

Declares that William A. Clark Was Not Duly and Legally Elected to a Seat in the Senate of the United States by the Legislature of the State of Montana—The Reasons.

Washington, April 24.—Senator Chandler, from the senate committee on privileges and elections, submitted to the senate the report of that committee in the case of Senator Clark, of Montana. The report is comparatively brief, covering only about fifteen pages of printed matter. It does not rehearse the testimony, but simply presents the findings of the committee and its reasons for its course. The finding of the committee is stated as follows:

The finding of the committee is that the election to the senate of Wm. A. Clark, of Montana, was not a valid election, because of the fact that Clark was not duly and legally elected to a seat in the senate of the state of Montana.

The report concludes with a strong recommendation for early consideration of the case as follows:

The senate should, as a duty to itself, and to the country, demonstrate by its action in this case that it is not a mere rubber stamp, but a body that can exercise its deliberative judgment of the senate.

The senate is urged to take prompt action on the case, and to declare the election of Clark void.

The committee states that its finding is made in view of certain admitted or undisputed facts, and that the circumstances, appearing in the testimony taken by the committee, and which are enumerated under 11 headings as follows:

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OTHERWISE UNNOTICED.

NO REMEDY EQUALS PERUNA SO THE WOMEN ALL SA.

An unknown man committed suicide at Council Bluffs, Pa., Sunday, by diving headfirst into a swimming pool.

Philip D. Armour has decided to retire from the active management of his vast packing interests. He leaves for Europe May 10.

During the week ended last Saturday there were 70 deaths from pneumonia in St. Louis, out of a total of 270 from all causes.

Mafeking's only hope of relief is now said to lie in Gen. Carrington's expedition by way of Beira.

The hospital ship Maine has arrived at Southampton from South Africa with the wrong men.

Conrad Kemp, superintendent of the St. Louis workhouse, has created comment by a requisition for French peace for his family. He'll wait traffic next.

Forest fires are raging in Minnesota, and unless rain comes the loss will extend to tens of millions of dollars.

The federal court of appeals decides that a United States marshal is not responsible when his posse, by mistake, shoots the wrong man.

Gen. Warren has been shelled by Lord Roberts, and has been sent to the front under the administration of Buchanan.

Thomas Nolan, one of the oldest letter carriers in St. Louis, has been rewarded for his 31 years of continuous service with promotion to a \$1,200 clerkship.

The Jones-Blankenship feud at Ashley, Ill., resulted in the shooting of Blankenship once and of Jones four times. Jones is Blankenship's father-in-law.

Michael Cudahy, of Chicago, has subscribed \$50,000 to the Catholic University of America, located at Washington.

The flood situation in Texas has been intensified by the continued heavy rains. Much damage has been done by the swollen streams, and more is feared.

St. Petersburg papers announce the departure for South Africa of a body of aeronauts to organize a military balloon service for the Transvaal.

Letters testamentary in the estate of the late Silas P. Cobb have been filed at Chicago. The testator left an estate valued, according to the petition, at \$85,053.00.

On account of his poor health Gov. Stearns of Missouri will not be able to make the trip to Washington with other Louisiana Purchase governors in the interest of the St. Louis World's Fair.

George Douglas Campbell, eighth duke of Argyll, died at his residence in Vercary castle, Argyllshire, Monday. He is succeeded by his son, the marquis of Lorne.

It is estimated that the loss to Chicagoans, occasioned by the manipulation of wire and steel stocks by John W. Gates, will reach into the millions. Scarcely a broker's office escaped.

Charles Emory Smith, postmaster general, and John W. Griggs, attorney general, it is said, will retire from the cabinet at the end of their present terms of office, even if President McKinley is re-elected.

By order of W. C. Arthur, receiver for the Mount Vernon (Ill.) Car Manufacturing Co., the receiver has been posted announcing an increase of from 5 to 15 per cent. in the wages of the employees.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, April 25.

CATTLE—Native Steers—4 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; Hogs—10 1/2 to 11 1/2; Sheep—10 1/2 to 11 1/2.

WHEAT—No. 2 Hard—1 1/2 to 1 3/4; No. 3 Hard—1 1/4 to 1 1/2; No. 4 Hard—1 1/4 to 1 1/2.

CORN—No. 2 Yellow—1 1/4 to 1 1/2; No. 3 Yellow—1 1/4 to 1 1/2; No. 4 Yellow—1 1/4 to 1 1/2.

COFFEE—No. 1 C—15 to 16; No. 2 C—14 to 15; No. 3 C—13 to 14.

TEA—No. 1—10 to 11; No. 2—9 to 10; No. 3—8 to 9.

SUGAR—No. 1—10 to 11; No. 2—9 to 10; No. 3—8 to 9.

ICE—No. 1—10 to 11; No. 2—9 to 10; No. 3—8 to 9.

RAISINS—No. 1—10 to 11; No. 2—9 to 10; No. 3—8 to 9.

ALMONDS—No. 1—10 to 11; No. 2—9 to 10; No. 3—8 to 9.

PEANUTS—No. 1—10 to 11; No. 2—9 to 10; No. 3—8 to 9.

WAX—No. 1—10 to 11; No. 2—9 to 10; No. 3—8 to 9.

GLASS—No. 1—10 to 11; No. 2—9 to 10; No. 3—8 to 9.

IRON—No. 1—10 to 11; No. 2—9 to 10; No. 3—8 to 9.

STEEL—No. 1—10 to 11; No. 2—9 to 10; No. 3—8 to 9.

COPPER—No. 1—10 to 11; No. 2—9 to 10; No. 3—8 to 9.

ZINC—No. 1—10 to 11; No. 2—9 to 10; No. 3—8 to 9.

LEAD—No. 1—10 to 11; No. 2—9 to 10; No. 3—8 to 9.

SILVER—No. 1—10 to 11; No. 2—9 to 10; No. 3—8 to 9.

GOLD—No. 1—10 to 11; No. 2—9 to 10; No. 3—8 to 9.

DIAMONDS—No. 1—10 to 11; No. 2—9 to 10; No. 3—8 to 9.

JEWELRY—No. 1—10 to 11; No. 2—9 to 10; No. 3—8 to 9.

CLOCKS—No. 1—10 to 11; No. 2—9 to 10; No. 3—8 to 9.

TOYS—No. 1—10 to 11; No. 2—9 to 10; No. 3—8 to 9.

BOOKS—No. 1—10 to 11; No. 2—9 to 10; No. 3—8 to 9.

PAPERS—No. 1—10 to 11; No. 2—9 to 10; No. 3—8 to 9.

ARTS—No. 1—10 to 11; No. 2—9 to 10; No. 3—8 to 9.

SCIENCE—No. 1—10 to 11; No. 2—9 to 10; No. 3—8 to 9.

LITERATURE—No. 1—10 to 11; No. 2—9 to 10; No. 3—8 to 9.

MUSIC—No. 1—10 to 11; No. 2—9 to 10; No. 3—8 to 9.

DANCE—No. 1—10 to 11; No. 2—9 to 10; No. 3—8 to 9.

THEATRE—No. 1—10 to 11; No. 2—9 to 10; No. 3—8 to 9.

SPORTS—No. 1—10 to 11; No. 2—9 to 10; No. 3—8 to 9.



Miss Susan Wymar.

Miss Susan Wymar, teacher in the Richmond school, Chicago, Ill., writes the following letter to Dr. Hartman regarding Peruna. She says: "Only those who have suffered at K. have, can know what a blessing it is to be able to find relief in Peruna. This has been my experience. A friend in need is a friend indeed, and every bottle of Peruna I ever bought proved a good friend to me."

Mrs. Margaretta Danben, 1214 North Superior St., Racine City, Wis., writes: "I feel so well and good and happy now that I can't describe it. Peruna is everything to me. I have taken several bottles of Peruna for female complaint. I am in the change of life and it does me good." Peruna has no equal in all the irregularities and emergencies peculiar to women caused by pelvic catarrh.

Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O., for a free book for women only.

An imperial trade has been promulgated at Constantinople authorizing the rebuilding of the property of the American missionaries at Harput and the construction of an annex to the Roberts college at Constantinople.

Can't Do Nothing for the Boers.

Berlin, April 23.—The semi-official Berliner Post publishes an inspiring article in which it is stated that the sentiment regarding the Boers still remains friendly throughout Germany, but that the government sees no reason why the Boer peace delegation should come to Berlin, since no good could be gained from such a visit, Germany being unable to do the slightest service, either in friendly offices to both sides, or in intermediation, so long as Great Britain remains determined to reject both.

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CORN—No. 2 Yellow—1

The Bee

PAUL M. MOORE, Editor and Publisher

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year.....\$1.00
Six Months......50
Three Months......25
Single Copies.....5
Specimen copies mailed free on application.

Correspondents wanted in all parts of the county. Address us for particulars.

THURSDAY, APRIL 26, 1900.

Dr. Will P. Ross, of Madisonville, has yielded to the demands of his friends and yesterday agreed to announce himself a candidate to represent the Republican party at the National Convention in Philadelphia. We are glad to make this announcement. If Dr. Ross wins, the district will be well represented. There is no more deserving Republican, nor more thorough gentleman in the district.

HERE is a rather unique ordinance passed by the city of Madisonville which will not tend to make any smoother the rather story path of the "walking delegate" in Hopkins County:

The City Council of the city of Madisonville do ordain as follows:

"That from and after the passage of this ordinance it shall be and the same is, unlawful for any person or corporation or corporations within the limits of the city, engaged in the business calling, employment or occupation of soliciting or inducing any persons to join or become members of any organization, association, club, lodge or trade union or any body of like character by whatsoever name the same shall be designated, whether said soliciting is for pay or gratis, and irrespective of the object of said association or organization, to ply his or their or its said avocation, calling, employment or occupation of soliciting membership without first obtaining from the City Clerk a license for the term of one year upon the payment of a license fee of twenty-five dollars, which said license shall include but one person so soliciting such membership, and shall not be transferable except upon such action taken by the city council at some of its regular meetings, on application for such transfer. Provided, nevertheless, that no such license shall be required to be obtained by any church or other religious organization nor insurance or investment company or order which are provided for under other ordinances. All license fees collected under this ordinance shall be paid into the city treasury and shall go towards defraying the running expenses of the city government.

Any person or persons, or agent or agents of any corporation or association plying such avocation in violation of this ordinance, without such license, shall be fined the amount of the license for such person so solicited or induced."

ELDER LEE WRITES

From the San Luis Valley in Colorado to Kentucky Friends.

MONTA VISTA, COLO., APR. 14, 1900.
TO THE BEE.

On April 9th, in obedience to a call from the Christian Church for a protracted meeting at this place, I left your quiet, industrious town and pursued my way to the San Luis Valley of Colorado. Although so far from home I find my heart with the dear, good people of Hopkins county, and take this method of addressing my many friends.

The great steel works of Pueblo, Pike's Peak, Royal Gorge and the many snow-covered peaks of the Sangre De Cristo range of mountains came in for their share of attention and study. As I view the many wonders of these ranges of mountains I am not only willing to declare that "the heavens declare the glory of God," but just that God's glory and power are here and everywhere manifest. Mont Vista is the most beautiful town I have ever visited. Its name means "mountain view" and is true to the fact. It is situated in the midst of the very level San Luis

THE PERSECUTION OF GOV. TAYLOR.

For persistent, malignant and unscrupulous persecution, that of Dreyfus does not surpass the persecution of W. S. Taylor, elected Governor by the people of Kentucky last November.

The Goebel conspiracy, during the campaign, paid little attention to Gov. Taylor, but turned their mud batteries on Gov. Brown and his followers. But from the hour the polls closed attacks on Gov. Taylor personally began; and on the Governor himself, on his family, on his friends and his associates. No lie was too malignant, no lie too foul, no lie too contemptible to be published broadcast over the state to poison the minds of the people and to reconcile them to forcible removal of their elected Governor.

Frankfort became the very center of these falsehoods, and the channel of communication with the public was the Courier-Journal and Times. Mrs. Taylor did not escape these slanders. All sorts of stories were invented, and miserable, pitiful spies set upon her to watch her every movement and invent conversations for her.

Wherever Mr. Taylor has gone, these children of Satan—who is the father of lies—have followed him. To his home when he went to bury his brother and sister; to Louisville, when he came to confer with his friends; to Washington, where he went with his counsel, these miserable, penny-a-liners have gone, and they have sought day by day by their innumerable falsehoods to bring the Governor into contempt.

There has been method in all this baseness; the purpose has been to "hang Taylor and damn the Republican party." The whole conspiracy turns now on convicting Taylor of conspiring to kill Goebel. That was the purpose of that \$100,000 corruption fund; that was the purpose of all the stories of alleged confessions published in the Enquirer and the Courier-Journal turn.

The Associated Press, too, has been used to compass this end. Two weeks ago the Associated Press sent out from Frankfort a palpably false statement giving what the Associated Press said was the testimony of Senator Alexander before the grand jury. It was fiction pure and simple, but fiction with a purpose. The Commonwealth's Attorney, Franklin, made no protest, and Judge Cantrell did not threaten anyone with punishment for contempt of his court.

The Evening Times published this false and libelous story under glaring headlines, beginning, "Reached for His Gun." It was designed to show that when Goebel was killed, Taylor was waiting for the mere word of a revolver and a pistol in hand.

Senator Alexander denied promptly and emphatically the whole story. It was, he said, absolutely false in every detail; not simply not true, but contrary to the truth. Senator Alexander has not presumed to say to what he did testify before the grand jury, but he has offered Taylor a revolver and his associates of what occurred on the day of his assassination he was in the Governor's office in conversation with Gov. Taylor. The shot startled them, but Gov. Taylor was no more excited than Senator Alexander, showed no evidence of the wildness attributed to him by the correspondents, and exhibited no violent attitude at any time in any way.

This plain, emphatic and complete denial was conveyed to the Associated Press, and it ordered the statement killed. The Times was informed of Senator Alexander's denial, but it failed to make even the slightest correction.

Note now the sequel. Gov. Taylor was not indicted. His enemies were disappointed. The Cincinnati Enquirer recently published what purported to be a dispatch from Louisville, probably written in Cincinnati. That dispatch gave in the language of the law what it said was the indictment by the grand jury; it gave what purported to be the vote of the grand jury room for and against the indictment; what purported to be the reason assigned by the two Republicans against indicting—all intended to injure Gov. Taylor and aid the assassins of character in their work.

But this is not all. Another Frankfort correspondent pretends to state, and with an air that indicates the information came from someone who imagined he knew the secrets of the prosecution, pretends to state what the prosecution expects to prove. This writer says:

"The prosecution expects to prove by Senator Alexander, of Louisville, that he was in Gov. Taylor's office when the shot was fired; that Gov. Taylor drew a revolver and ran out of the office." The prosecution can prove nothing of the kind, for this statement is the one attributed to Senator Alexander two weeks ago by the Associated Press and by Senator Alexander emphatically denied.

It is all a part of the same plot; all a part of the scheme to ruin Taylor by any means within reach. We Republicans, yesterday, indicted the man who was the alleged indictment of Gov. Taylor the story of Mr. James Andrew Scott's visit to Winchester, and his conference with Mr. Witherspoon and Judge French. We would keep all of these facts fresh in the minds of the people of Kentucky. This persecution of Gov. Taylor will yet react. The people of Kentucky give a passion for fair play. Fair play is the last thing accorded Gov. Taylor by his enemies, but the people will yet be aroused, and it is well for all to keep the record straight.

Let two things be kept in mind: First the testimony on which the prosecution relies to prove by Gov. Taylor's action at the time of the assassination that he had guilty knowledge of the crime, the testimony which from the nature of the case cannot be given. Second, a grand jury by a vote of 9 to 3 may bring an indictment when the testimony, uncontradicted, would justify a presumption of guilt, but to convict, twelve men on the jury must be convinced beyond a reasonable doubt of the guilt of the accused.

Gov. Taylor's vindication does not rest on these narrow grounds. The case against him has been magnified by all the devices of degraded journalism, but it has availed nothing. If an indictment has been found it will come only through much tribulation, and Gov. Taylor—his enemies having exhausted all the resources of personal and political animosity—will be ready to vindicate his name before an enlightened and a generous people.—Louisville Evening Post.

valley whose altitude is 7750 feet. This remarkable valley is 60 miles wide and 120 miles long. It is surrounded by mountains of great height. The Sangre De Cristo range stretches out in plain view for 100 miles and their peaks are crowned with eternal snows. Mt. Sierra Blanca, Colorado's largest mountain, is one of the nearest peaks.

Monte Vista, like our town of Earlington, is free from open saloons, pool-rooms and gambling halls are suppressed and a moral atmosphere pervades the town.

I have met many foreigners but they are as a rule quite intelligent. Some associate the idea of a Kentucky citizen with "six-shooters" and Winchester rifles. One man said if I could wield firearms as well as "the sword of the Spirit," it is said to think Kentucky has so bad a reputation.

I am preaching nightly to good audiences but without much prospect in the way of additions. The church needs instruction and we shall put forth our best efforts. I give results to Him who doeth all things well.

Christianity.

L. H. TELL.

W. G. Barnett and family, of Madisonville, spent Saturday afternoon with relatives here.

Dr. Bull's
COUGH SYRUP
Cures Pleurisy and Pneumonia.

The best remedy for lung affections. Small doses. Price 25 cts. at druggists.

Even the most vigorous and hearty people have at times a feeling of weariness and lassitude. To dispel this feeling take Herbine; it will impart vigor and vitality. Price 50 cts. at St. Bernard Druggists.

Money to patent good idea may be secured by our aid. Address, THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.

Bicycle Repairs. Bicycle Sundries.

I have opened a Repair Shop in Earlington, and will repair Bicycles.



clos, Guns and Pistols in a thorough manner and promptly, and will keep repairs for all on hand.

E. N. AUSTIN,

Main Street, West of the Railroad.

Bordley News.

The friends of John A. Bell will be sorry to learn that his condition is still critical, after hoping for an early recovery.

Mrs. Hanks, an old widowed lady, and mother of John and Will Hanks, died in Uniontown Tuesday morning, after a long illness.

John Frye, of near this place, who has been very ill with pneumonia for the past week, is no better.

John Potts, of the Hearin neighborhood, was taken Friday with spinal meningitis. The attending physician says that his recovery is doubtful.

Mrs. Matt Phelps has been very ill with typhoid fever the past week.

Success—Worth Knowing

Forty years success in the South proves Hughes' Tonic a great remedy for Chills and all Malarial Fevers. Better than Quinine. Guaranteed. Try it. At druggists, 50c and \$1.00 bottles.

Store Extension.

Plans have been made and contracts let for the building of an extension to the St. Bernard General Store at this place. It will be an extension of the present building at the rear and facing Railroad street, will be two stories high, with a large porch with large eaves and will occupy nearly the whole space between the present store and the alley, including the site of the present iron-clad warehouse.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. The genuine has L. L. B. Q. on each tablet.

Olney News.

Mrs. Nancy Creekmur is visiting her daughter, Elvira, this week. Fox hunting is the order of the day with Oscar Capps.

R. M. Winstead visited John Harris, Sunday.

Miss Estella Harris is on the sick list this week.

Mrs. A. J. Fox and Miss Flora Rudy visited the family of J. M. Harris, Sunday.

Our farmers are planting corn every day. Harrison Moore has moved into Joe Quinn's residence.

Butler Kirkwood has returned from a ten-years' stay in the swamps of Arkansas.

James Poole, of New Orleans, Ala., is staying for the present with his brother here. O. T. B.

For coughs and colds there is no medicine so effective as Cousen's Honey of Tar. It is the ideal remedy. Price 25 and 50 cts at St. Bernard Druggists.

W. J. Dulin, the popular merchant of Madisonville, is in the city yesterday.

Thos. W. Carter, of Ashboro, N. C., had kidney trouble and one bottle of Foley's Kidney Cure effected a perfect cure, and he says there is no remedy will compare with it. Campbell & Co.

Mrs. William Wright and son, of Paducah, are visiting in Madisonville this week, and will return to Earlington a visit before returning home.

Entirely Reliable.

When you think you have bought gold and find that it is only electro plated brass, you are disgusted. A sure remedy for this difficulty is to deal with responsible parties who guarantee their goods. At the store of G. T. McNamee, Earlington, you can find a fine assortment of jewelry that is fully warranted, manufactured by W. F. Main Co., Eastern Factory Corner Friendship & Eddy Streets, Providence, R. I.; Western Factory, largest in the United States under process of completion, at East Iowa City, Iowa. Over 52,000 feet of floor space.

FINE WORK!



For Fine Watch Work, Clock Work and Jeweling and Repairing, call on

W. G. BARTER.

L. & N. R. R. Time Inspector, Earlington, Ky.

ALL MY WORK GUARANTEED.

SUBSCRIBE TO THE

Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph Company's
LOCAL AND LONG-DISTANCE SERVICE.

Residence
Telephones
as low as
\$1.00
per month.



Business
Telephones
as low as
\$1.50
per month.

We place you in communication with

20,000,000 People,

Who transact an enormous daily business

BY TELEPHONE,

Which could not otherwise be done.

CALL CENTRAL FOR INFORMATION. NO CONTRACTS REQUIRED.



Eight Rooms, Halls, Closets, Bays, Bath, Auto, Electric, Porches and Cellar.

TELEPHONE NO. 3.

IF YOU WANT A Turn-Key Job, Modern Up to Date

"Twentieth" Century Residence, Business House, Church, or any other class of building done promptly and in first-class style, apply to, or address

M. McCord,

Contractor and Builder—16 years experience.

EARLINGTON, KENTUCKY.

Plans, Details and Specifications drawn up on short notice. Estimates on work and materials cheerfully given. Correspondence solicited.

GOOD THINGS!

If you have the palate of an epicure, or a "sweet tooth," each can be satisfied to the full from our shelves and counters, which are

Loaded With All the Good Things the Earth Produces.

No more choice and complete line of things good to eat can be found in any store except a large city grocery. That's what ours is. It is not situated in a large city, but it is not in any "hen-coop of a town," and our customers know a good thing when they see it. Hence we are able to carry a magnificent stock of Groceries, and to sell them at close figures. Buy your eating from our shelves, and you will have a good taste in your mouth for a month.

St. Bernard Gen'l Store.



A NEW DEPARTURE

A Radical Change in Marketing Methods as Applied to Sewing Machines.

An original plan under which you can obtain easier terms and better value in the purchase of the world famous "White" Sewing Machine than ever before offered.

Write for our elegant 11-T catalogue and detailed particulars. How we can save you money in the purchase of a high-grade sewing machine and the easy terms of payment we can offer, either direct from factory or through our regular authorized agents. This is an opportunity you cannot afford to pass. You know the "White," you know its manufacturers. Therefore, a detailed description of the machine and its construction is unnecessary. If you have an old machine to exchange we can offer most liberal terms. Write to-day. Address in full.

WHITE SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, (Dep't A.) Cleveland, Ohio.

SUBSCRIBE FOR
THE BEE,
ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR.

Searchlight (4) 2:04 3/4.

Klatawah (3) 2:05 3/4.

Alclaytara, 18672

(Owned by McManama Bros.)

One hundred and thirty-two brothers and sisters in 2:30 list.

Blood Bay Stallion 16 1/4 hands, weighs 1250. By Alcantara 729. 2:23.

SIRE OF—	SIRE OF—
Moth-Miller 2:07 1/2	Olesea 2:15
Haven 2:10	Alar 2:11
Sir Alcantara .. 2:10 1/2	Lightning .. 2:11
Bayard Wilkes .. 2:10 1/2	Renselaer Wilkes .. 2:12
Alclaytara 2:11 1/2	Arena 2:11 1/2
Kelvin 2:11 1/2	Miss Alice .. 2:13
Attractive 2:11 1/2	Adna Cook .. 2:13
Allen Lowe 2:12	M'hlon 2:13 1/2
Chronos 2:12 1/2	Alicante 2:15
Foggy 2:13 1/2	Alhambra 2:14
Nightingale 2:13 1/2	Olesea 2:15
Leonatus 2:13 1/2	Autograph .. 2:16
Nimrod 2:13 1/2	Leonatus 2:17
Allegro 2:14	Nimrod 2:17
Janey 2:14	Also sire of 102
Oscar L. 2:14 1/2	more in the
Roscoe 2:14 1/2	2:30 list.

**STALLION!**
SEASON 1900.

ALCLAYTARA'S 1st dam by Harry Clay, 45; 2d dam by Volunteer, 55; 3d dam by American Star, 14; 4th dam by Roe Buck.

His 1st, 2d and 3d dams are producers. This is a grandly and richly bred horse, a fine individual and a splendid sire.

ALCLAYTARA has or combines the blood of both Searchlight 2:04 3/4 and Klatawah 2:05 3/4, the champion (4) four and (3) three year old pacers of the world.

Will make the season at \$15 to insure with foal, money due when fact is known, or mare parted with.

This Stallion is kind, gentle and level-headed, and his colts are large, handsome, stylish and are born broke. Will make the season at our Livery Stable in Earlington. We have Long Distance Telephone at our place. Send your mares to us. Address

Barnett & Arnold

Earlington, Ky.

FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE.

It was Communicated to American Cattle from an Argentine Herd as Deported.

Ottawa, Ont., April 21.—Hon. Syd. Fisher, minister of agriculture, received a cablegram from Lord Strathcona, Canadian high commissioner in London, stating that the foot and mouth disease discovered in Argentine cattle at Bayford was communicated to them from an Argentine herd being carried by butchers, and therefore there was no necessity for prohibiting the shipment of American cattle.

CHANCELLOR T. MCGILL DEAD.

A busy life in the Public Service of New Jersey ended—In the harness.

New York, April 22.—Chancellor Alexander T. McGill died at his residence in Jersey City. He had been ill for about a year, suffering from general weakness from overwork. Last summer he took a trip to Europe, and when he returned his health was improved. A short time ago he began to fail rapidly.

Killed in a Drunken Row. Chillicothe, O., April 24.—James Stewart, a veterinary surgeon, who lived at Londonbury, this county, was found dead in a street on the east side of this city, Sunday morning, with his head bruised. George Poe was arrested, and confessed that he struck Stewart with a stone in a drunken row and killed him.

Mail Impounded. Boston, April 22.—Twelve sacks of mail addressed to Francis Truth, the "divine healer," at Boston, who was arrested recently charged with fraud, have been impounded by the United States government under the usual "fraud order." Many of the thousands of letters contained in the mail sacks carry money for "absent treatment."

Killed by a Bandit. Eagle Pass, Tex., April 24.—News has reached here of the killing of Jordan L. Cooke, at Ansthan, Oklahoma, Mexico. Cooke was in charge of a railroad construction gang at that place and was standing in a group of six men when a bandit rode up and fired several shots into them, killing Cooke.

Roseburg Monument Dedicated. Galveston, Tex., April 22.—The monument erected here through the beneficence of Henry Roseburg, to commemorate the heroism of the men through whose prison Texas gained her independence from Mexican rule, was dedicated with appropriate ceremonies.

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian church of the United States will meet at Atlanta, Ga., May 17.

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

In the senate, on the 19th, almost the entire session was devoted to consideration of the Alaskan civil code bill, Mr. Stewart (R.) delivered a three-hour speech on the mining laws of the United States and their relation to the proposed amendment of Mr. Hamersburg as to the rights of alien owners of claims. Other senators vigorously denounced the pending amendment. In the house, the debate on the naval appropriation bill, which the three-minute rule, occupied almost the entire session, and afforded occasion for a sharp fight between Messrs. Grosvenor (D) and Williams (R.). Some progress was made with the bill, but most of the controverted points went over.

In the senate, on the 19th, a joint resolution was passed providing for the administration of civil affairs in Puerto Rico pending the appointment of officers under the Alaskan civil code bill, was again under consideration, the debate centering on the Hamersburg amendment. In the house practically the whole day was spent in debating a proposition in the naval bill designed to turn over to the navy the survey and charting of the waters of Cuba, Puerto Rico and the Philippines, which was finally defeated, and an amendment appropriating \$100,000 for three surveys by the coast and geodetic survey was passed.

In the senate, on the 20th, the conference report on the Hawaiian civil government bill was considered, and the report was subjected to sharp criticism. The report was approved, and the Alaskan civil code bill was considered. The report was approved, and the Alaskan civil code bill was considered. The report was approved, and the Alaskan civil code bill was considered.

In the senate, on the 21st, the conference report on the Hawaiian civil government bill was considered, and the report was subjected to sharp criticism. The report was approved, and the Alaskan civil code bill was considered. The report was approved, and the Alaskan civil code bill was considered. The report was approved, and the Alaskan civil code bill was considered.

In the senate, on the 22d, the first day of debate on the right of Hon. M. Quay to sit as a senator from Pennsylvania was begun. Messrs. Chandler (R.), Kenny (D.), and Penrose (R.) were in support of Mr. Quay, while Messrs. Platt (Conn.) and Quay (Pa.) were in opposition. The debate was continued until 10 o'clock, when the vote was taken, and Mr. Quay was declared to be entitled to sit as a senator from Pennsylvania.

In the senate, on the 23d, the debate on the Quay case was continued and concluded, and at four o'clock the vote on the motion of Mr. Chandler to strike out of the resolution declaring Mr. Quay not to be entitled to sit as a senator from Pennsylvania was taken. The vote was 23 yeas, 33 nays, thus giving the hard-core battle of the appointment of Pennsylvania's attorney to Mr. Quay.

In the house the Speaker resumed his duties, and the committee on the bill relating to the Cumberland Presbyterian General Assembly will meet at Chattanooga, Tenn., May 17.

The World's Coal Supply.

Within two years the price of coal in Europe has nearly doubled and economists are deeply interested in this new development. The eventual exhaustion of coal in Great Britain has long been foreseen. The territorial area is small and the activity in mining has been immense. But the coal deposits of the United States are another matter. The anthracite may give out in this country, but practically no limit can be set to the bituminous fields. There is no risk in saying that the production of coal in the United States fifty years hence will be enormously greater than it is now, and it has already passed beyond that of any other nation. Many thousand square miles of coal territory are known to prospectors, but are untouched by mining operations. Important discoveries are made yearly. Great coal possibilities exist in the new possessions. The British yield from one small island is an indication of the coal resources of the United States. They reach so far into posterity that no estimate is possible.

American coal this year has been sent to the Mediterranean, and it seems probable that it will hereafter be a considerable article of foreign trade. The supply is so great that the advance in Europe is but slightly reflected in American prices. Though the price in Europe has advanced in a marked manner the demand there has not been cut down. France, in fact, imported 968,460 tons in 1899 against 708,240 the preceding year. Its imports of coke nearly doubled. A scarcity of coal is reported in France, Germany, Austria and Hungary. The papers of these countries are discussing the subject of relief from America. It is available beyond any doubt. The United States is making great strides in all mining industries, and the European coal famine need not pass beyond a certain point. This new phase of the coal question shows the extraordinary place this country has reached in relation to the rest of the world.

PETTINGILL'S AXIOMS.

Business Truths Proved True by a Well Known Advertising Authority.

(From the Boston Herald.)

Familiarity with advertising breeds respect. Some children thrive better than others—advertisers too. Sledgehammer blows are necessary sometimes, but a delicate, skillful hand at others. It is the knowing "when" people try to do their own advertising who wouldn't dare decide a point of law—one is as difficult as the other. Some advertising plans are built on sand—others on rock. According to the plans, foundations and workmanship, so will the finished structure be. Erect your advertising house carefully—experienced builders.

It is possible to spend too much money in advertising—the well advised advertiser knows the expenditure necessary to procure the maximum result. Don't spend more money in advertising than you can easily afford. Sharp business competition today necessitates keen wit, foresight and courage. If you intend to advertise,

the best advisers will prove the cheapest. The shrewd business man believes that the laborer is worthy of his hire. Persuasive representatives are not always connected with the most desirable advertising mediums.

The selection of advertising mediums is a good test of your adviser. Tell the truth in your advertising. Is the circulation of a publication, or probable buyers advertisers want? Quality or Quantity? A good advertising adviser will save you time, trouble and money. Advertising in publications must be reinforced by proper solicitations and complete plans. A good share of the country's great wealth is yours for asking—if your goods have merit.

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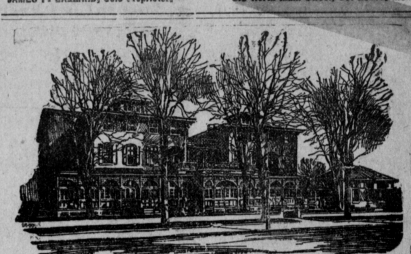
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CURES WHERE ALL OTHERS HAVE FAILED. TUBES, BY MAIL, 75 CENTS; BOTTLES, 50 CENTS. JAMES F. BALLARD, Sole Proprietor, 30 North Main Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.



The matron of a well known Masonic Home mentions one inmate, seventy years of age, who has been in the infirmary for three years, a great sufferer from indigestion, and has been taking Ripans Tablets about a year and a half and finds them so beneficial that he is never without them. He is willing that his name should be used in a testimonial, as it might be of use in persuading some other person to try them. A second old gentleman, in the same institution, eighty-four years of age, has had liver trouble for many years and finds that R-I-P-A-N-S help him very much. They also have two nurses there, one thirty years of age, the other forty-two, both suffer from indigestion, causing headache, depression of spirits and nervousness. They take the Tablets and find them so useful that they always have a package in their pockets. The matron also states that she is forty-five years of age and at times suffers with indigestion, causing pain and paroxysms of belching, and finds that the Tablets are very good indeed and is perfectly willing to have her name used in a testimonial.

WANTED—A case of last health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. They have pain and pressure. One great relief. Note the word R-I-P-A-N-S on the package and avoid imitations. R-I-P-A-N-S is not a medicine, but a food. It is a food for the system, and a food for the nerves. It is a food for the system, and a food for the nerves. It is a food for the system, and a food for the nerves.

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